

The Wilmington Post

VOLUME XVI.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, APRIL 15, 1883.

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WILMINGTON POST

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All communications on business must be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

THE TRUE INWARDNESS.

It was remarked by our esteemed contemporary that they could not understand how the National Board of Health could have originated such a dispatch as that sent out by them, concerning the alleged yellow fever in Charleston. Now we understand it perfectly well, the "true inwardness" is that the power of the National Board over quarantine matters will expire by limitation on the 2nd of June next. The board with that lively thirst for power that has always characterized that astute body, want the President to circumvent congress, by granting them a part of the \$100,000 which was placed in his hands to be used in case of threatened epidemic. It is therefore perfectly clear that when Dr. Simmons, of Charleston, wrote the Board (that some vessels had arrived at that port, and had been detained in quarantine, they thought their opportunity had come). The folly of promulgating a falsehood so easily detected and exposed, is one not at all unusual for this Board which has always made a blunder whenever it had a half a chance. The quarantine will be maintained if the people along the southern seacoast want it, but it will be done by the Treasury Department, and not by the sensation managers of the National Board of Health. The Treasury Department has a direct interest in fostering and helping commerce; it has none whatever in fomenting a panic, and thereby destroying the commerce of our southern ports.

STATE NEWS.

Ensha Turner, the colored carpenter who fell from the scaffolding of the Court House on the 2nd inst., died on Wednesday morning. He was one of our most worthy colored citizens—sober, industrious and respected. He was about 50 years of age.—*Carolinian*.

On Tuesday last the stockholders of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, in full meeting at Fayetteville, ratified the bill recently passed by the legislature in reference to the sale of the state's interest in that road. Julius A. Gray, president, has paid into the state treasury \$38,675 in payment for \$30,000 of the bonds of said company and secured interest, and \$55,000 in payment of the state's stock. To-morrow the stockholders will hold their regular annual meeting. A syndicate will represent the state's stock just purchased. The company will be reorganized, and begin work at once to complete the road.—*Chatham Argus*.

Sunday night last while the Presbyterian congregation at Davidson College was assembled in the Chapel for worship, which was being conducted by Dr. Lattimer, a mad dog bounded in among the congregation, when things became lively generally. Dr. Lattimer stopped in the middle of a sentence, and in a second was viewing the scene from his perch on top of the pulpit, and calling out "kill it." Ladies and men took refuge on top of benches, and the excitement was stirring. One of the students present having discharged the law against carrying concealed weapons, produced a pistol and fired a couple of shots at the dog which disabled him, when he was dispatched by clubs and carcass dragged from the church, to the great satisfaction of the worshippers.—*Statesville American*.

BY THE STOCKHOLDERS.

On motion of Mr. A. A. McKeehan, the stockholders of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway at their recent annual meeting on the 5th of April, unanimously adopted the following resolution, viz: Resolved, That in parting with L. C. Jones, Esq., who has been so long connected with this company, we desire to give expression to our estimate of his politeness and efficiency in business matters, his ability and integrity in office, and his high moral worth as a man. We tender him our best wishes in his new sphere of action, and direct our secretary to spread this resolution upon the minutes, and send Mr. Jones a copy thereof.

BY THE RETIRING BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WHEREAS, Col. L. C. Jones, Chief Engineer and Gen. Supt., has this day tendered his resignation with a view to

covering his official connection with this company, and accepting a position offered him by another company; therefore

Resolved, That it is with deep regret we accept Col. Jones' resignation of the position which he has so long and so faithfully filled in the service of the company.

Resolved, That Col. Jones carries with him to his new field of labor our sincere wishes for his future prosperity and happiness, such as we feel assured must ever be the reward of diligence in the performance of duty like that which has always been shown by Col. Jones during the entire time of his 26 years' connection with this company.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and that a copy thereof be delivered to Col. Jones by the Secretary.—*Fayetteville Observer*.

An Hour Spent Among Our Cemeteries.

On Tuesday last your correspondent took a trip out to the various cemeteries about our city, which we will speak of in rotation—in the order visited:

BELLEVUE CEMETERY.

This cemetery, though but recently established, is improving immensely. The erection of a neat pagoda near the center of the grounds improves its appearance, as well as serving as a great convenience to its patrons and visitors. Some fine grassed terraces have been constructed along the eastern limits of this cemetery and presents a very fine appearance. More of these terraces are in construction at this time. A new well has been placed a little east of the center of the cemetery, and we understand that this, unlike the old one, furnishes an abundance of palatable water. Much credit is due to Mr. John S. McEachern, the worthy secretary and treasurer of the company, for his untiring efforts toward beautifying this handsome resting place of the dead. It is only fair to say that in this Mr. McEachern has been, considering the means at his command, eminently successful.

PINE FOREST.

This cemetery has improved considerably. Among the improvements may be mentioned a considerable addition of land, which gives the cemetery a larger and quite handsome frontage. By judicious grouping with ornamental shrubs, trees and evergreens, this addition could be made very beautiful. We note considerable trimming and pruning of the larger trees, which was much needed has been done here. This is a beautiful spot, and well may our colored friends feel proud of their cemetery. The new superintendent, Mr. Nelson H. Stewart, appears well versed in his business, and has certainly done considerable work and improvements since he has been in charge.

OAKDALE CEMETERY.

In this beautiful cemetery there is considerable work in progress. We understand that the company propose at an early day to add to their grounds the creek in front and to the westward of the cemetery, constructing thereof an artificial lakelet. This would indeed be a great improvement. We met the genial and courteous superintendent, Mr. Tim Doulau, who seems to delight in having considerable work before him. The company is quite fortunate in possessing the services of Mr. Doulau.

THE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery, from the fact of its being kept on an entirely different plan to the others, strikes one immediately as being a very handsome place, and well cared for. The graves, of which there are 2,288 in number, are levelled even with the ground and grassed over. This facilitates the grass cutting which is done on an average three times per month, through the growing season with hand lawn mowers. There is quite a number of new ornamental and flowering shrubs recently placed upon the grounds, these are quite handsome. This cemetery is kept up by the general government, being in charge of the War Department, at Washington, D. C.

THE NEW CATHOLIC CEMETERY.

This cemetery is of quite recent origin. The land—about seven acres, we should judge—being donated by Mr. Thomas Monk, now deceased. It is situated upon the Market street road, fronting upon the old plank road, and is about one and a quarter miles from the city. The grounds are enclosed by a neat picket fence, fronting upon the road. There are some handsome lots enclosed in this cemetery, among others we note that of Mr. Murphy, which has recently been enclosed with a neat pocket fence, well painted.

It is here that the remains of the well known and highly esteemed Mr. John Malarkey rest, in a neatly kept little lot surrounded by all New Agents everywhere, and on all railroad trains, or copies of it will be sent to any one, post-paid, on remitting the price in a letter to the Publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa.

IN THE CENTER OF THE CEMETERY IS A

large circular mound neatly grassed over and edged with a fine hedge. In the center of this mound is planted a mar-

sive marble cross with appropriate symbols marked thereon. This is the burial lot of Mr. Thomas Monk, the donor of the land, and who himself now quietly sleeps therein.

This speaks well for the liberality and kindness of this highly esteemed man, the loss of whom is not only felt by his bereaved family and church, but by the public generally. From our knowledge of him, gleaned through many years of neighborly friendship, we feel assured that he rests in peace.

Your correspondent could glean but little information about this cemetery, there being no one on the grounds, but understands that the place is in the immediate charge of Mr. James Nolan.

City Items.

Captain James Laughlin has been appointed postmaster at Swansboro, N. C.

Col. W. R. Richardson, an old and well known newspaper man of Raleigh, has formed a connection with the Greensboro North State. We congratulate the State on its good fortune.

Died.

Mrs. E. Lindsay died at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. David Struthers, in Columbus county, on Friday evening last, at the age of 86 years. Mrs. Lindsay is the grand mother of Mr. James Struthers, Deputy Postmaster, of this city.

"Morehead Evening News."

We welcome the *News* to our section, and George N. Lamphere to the brotherhood of quill-driving. He never struck a nobler calling, or a business where he could serve the people so well as he can at the editorial desk. We hope and believe Col. Lamphere will make a complete success of his new enterprise, and we advise all of our friends who desire to keep posted about western matters to subscribe for the *Evening News*, of Morehead Minneota.

Work on the Wilmington, Wrightsville and Onslow railroad is being pushed steadily on, and the whole road will be graded to the mouth of Bradley's Creek within the next twenty days, in case that the weather will permit. The rails and cross-ties will soon be here, and laid as hastily as possible. There will be a meeting of the directors on April 18th. Rev. Jos. C. Price will lecture on the same evening, at Maria Hall, having for his subject, "Will Enterprises of this Kind (railroad) Elevate the Negro?"

"THE BONHEUR DES DAMES; OR, THE SHOP GIRL OF PARIS," Emile Zola's new novel just published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, is his greatest, most finished, and most absorbing romance. It opens up an entirely new field in fiction, and will be seized upon with avidity by counting hosts of readers. In nothing Zola has written is his vivid naturalism so pronounced. The scene is laid in the "Bonheur des Dames" dry goods store, an immense Parisian establishment, employing a whole army of girls and men. Zola pictures this store from its modest beginning, showing how it grew day by day; ruining rival houses, and gradually monopolized all the business of a vast quarter of Paris. The daily life of the shop-girls and salesmen, their trials, troubles, temptations and triumphs are depicted in the most graphic and realistic fashion. The heroine is one of the shop girls. She goes through the same experience as the others, but differs from the majority of Zola's heroines in preferring purity to dissipation and his gilded allurements. She is, in short, a good girl, pure, guileless and innocent. Snafes are set for her, but her very purity enables her to escape them all and come out unscathed from many a trying ordeal. She ultimately reaches a suitable social position, attaining fortune and happiness. "The Bonheur des Dames" is crowded with strong and impressive incidents. The plot is as compact as it is powerful. The character sketching is in all respects masterly. "The Bonheur des Dames" is so different from Zola's preceding novels that it may be said to mark a new departure in style as well as theme. It is a book to be read and thought over. All Paris is now talking about it, and in this country it will certainly furnish ample food for exciting discussion for a long while to come. It is published in a large square duodecimo volume, paper cover, uniform with "Nana," and "L'Assommoir," price seventy-five cents, and will be found for sale by all Book-sellers, by all News Agents everywhere, and on all railroad trains, or copies of it will be sent to any one, post-paid, on remitting the price in a letter to the Publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa.

The telegrams would have us believe that the people of our sister city, Charleston, have the yellow fever, but the facts don't bear out the dispatches, and we feel safe in saying that there is no yellow fever there. But our city authorities ought to be on the lookout all the same, and prepare for any contingency.

Rev. J. C. Price, President of the Wilmington, Wrightsville and Onslow Railroad Company, will meet the Board of Directors on the 18th of this month, while in the city, he will address the friends of the enterprise. Subject—Enterprises of this kind, (railroads) will elevate the negro.

The Wilmington Cotton Mills.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Cotton Mills, held Monday last, 10th inst., with Mr. D. G. Worth as chairman, the usual reports were read and accepted, and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: President—Donald MacRae. Vice President—William A. French. Secretary and Treasurer—Walter G. Mackay.

Directors—Edward Kidder, Jas. H. Chadbourne, J. Wilder Atkinson, F. W. Kerchner and B. G. Worth.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers—Report of President Sprunt.

The members of the Produce Exchange of the city of Wilmington met in annual session at their rooms yesterday at noon.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. James Sprunt, who presented his report in the form of a large bound volume entitled, "Information and Statistics Respecting Wilmington, North Carolina, being a report by the President of the Produce Exchange, Presented to its members." The Secretary and Treasurer, Col. J. L. Cantwell, presented his report, which showed a healthy condition of the finances of the Exchange and an increase of the surplus funds in bank, and member ship.

Col. Roger Moore introduced the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Exchange are eminently due, and are hereby tendered Mr. James Sprunt for the very able and successful manner in which he has conducted the affairs of this organization during his term of office.

Resolved, further, That for his very valuable contribution, presented to the members of this body, contained in his speaking Wilmington, N. C., which is copyrighted and in book form, this Exchange and the community at large are under very great obligation; as it contains, as it does, complete and reliable information of the business enterprises and resources of our city.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows, the retiring President and Vice President, Messrs. James Sprunt and Henry C. McQueen, being re-nominated, but declining:

President—Roger Moore. Vice President—J. H. Currie. Board of Managers—H. C. McQueen, A. H. Greene, B. F. Hall, R. E. Calder, A. Martin.

Inspectors of Election—R. W. Hicks, Oscar Pearson, W. W. Harris.

Commercial Drummers.

There seems to be a move on foot among a number of merchants to try and displace with the services of these hard working and faithful employees, and go back to the old fashioned way of selling goods, but it can not succeed, for the drummers controlling their customers control the trade. Many of the fraternity have drawn large prizes in the lotteries, and as their opportunity for observing the workings of the lotteries is great, they are unanimously of the opinion that the Commonwealth Distribution Co. is the fairest in the world and that the great drawing which takes place in Louisville, Ky., April 30th, offers an unprecedented chance to win a fortune for a small outlay. Capital prize \$30,000. Tickets only \$2 each. Address your orders to B. M. Boardman, Louisville, Ky.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met in adjourned session last Wednesday night at the City Hall.

Alderman DeRoset offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the City Clerk and Treasurer, being tax collector, be required to furnish at his own expense, such assistance as may be required in the collection of taxes.

A motion to go into an election for Clerk and Treasurer was adopted. Alderman DeRoset nominated Col. Jno. D. Taylor for City Clerk and Treasurer. Alderman Gayer moved to make the nomination unanimous. The motion

was adopted, and Col. Jno. D. Taylor was declared unanimously elected.

The committee on Lights reported, recommending that a new oil lamp be placed on the southeast corner of Tenth and Dock streets; that the gas lamp near the corner of Water street and Gable alley be exchanged for the one in front of the City Hall, and that it be placed so as to light the alley more effectively; that the oil lamp on the southwest corner of Dock and Eighth streets be replaced with a gas lamp; that a new gas lamp be placed on Fourth street, between Hanover and Brunswick. The report was received and the recommendations were adopted. The contract for lighting lamps was awarded to F. M. King & Co.

Alderman Fishblate moved to substitute the name of R. H. Grant & Co. for F. M. King & Co., but the motion was lost.

The committee on Lights also reported awarding a contract to the Wilmington Gas Light Co. Alderman Fishblate moved that the matter be referred back to the committee. Alderman DeRoset moved to amend by referring it to a special committee.

The motion as amended was adopted and the Mayor appointed as the special committee Aldermen Fishblate, Bear and Chadbourne.

The committees for the various departments were instructed to make up their estimates and hand the same to the committee on Finance.

Alderman Fishblate moved to reconsider the motion referring the matter of gas to a special committee. Adopted.

On motion, the report of the committee on Lights awarding the contract for gas to the Wilmington Gas Light Company, was then adopted.

Alderman Dunley offered a resolution, which was adopted, empowering the committee on Markets and Fees to have the necessary work done to put the city markets in order for occupancy.

The majority of the committee on Streets and Wharves reported adversely on the matter of opening the dock at the foot of Chesnut street. Alderman Guyer, of the committee, made a minority report, recommending that the dock be opened, with the concurrence of the Commissioners of Navigation.

On motion of Alderman Dudley the minority report was adopted.

A resolution requiring the city scavenger to use air-tight barrels was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

A petition for a saw-dust sidewalk was referred to the committee on Streets.

A petition for opening the dock at the foot of Davis street and for the improvement of Paisley street, was referred to the same committee.

A petition for a market house in the Third Ward was referred to the committee on Markets.

On motion the Board adjourned until Tuesday night, the 17th inst.

A Strange and Startling Dream!

Is There a Spirit World?

A remarkable dream or preternatural visitation recently occurred in Louisville, Ky.: Mr. V. E. Morea, a gentleman well and favorably known about town, on retiring for the night, feeling unwell and nervous was very restless in his sleep, but seemed to himself to be wide awake and in full control of his senses. A vision appeared in his dream showing him a large flaming number commanding him to obtain it from the lottery and then vanished. The dream was so startling as to fully awaken him, and although one who never believed in lotteries or upheld them, yet try as he would he could not shake off the vision or forget the numbers which seemed to be burned in his brain. Finally he called at the office of the Commonwealth Distribution Co., and paying \$1, asked for a ticket, with the numbers of his dream on it. Fortunately the number was unsold and his ticket given him. The drawing was soon to come off and so nervous and excited had he become that, although against his principles, he determined to witness it, and strangely enough, he saw his number drawn from the wheel and the handsome prize of \$5,000 was his. Was this simply a coincidence? Who can tell? Next drawing takes place in Louisville, Ky., April 30th; 1,900 prizes, amounting to \$12,400. Whole Tickets only \$2. Address R. M. Boardman, Louisville, Ky.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE WILMINGTON, WRIGHTSVILLE & ONSLOW R. R. CO., will meet at the Office of the General Superintendent, April 25th inst., at 12 M. Business of Importance.

E. F. MARTIN, Genl. Supt. April 15th. J. C. PRICE, President.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROCK LIME

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

\$1.15 FOR CASH.

Discounts on Large Lots.

Address,

FRENCH BROS.

Rocky Point, N. C.

or G. G. PARLEY, JR.,

Wilmington, N. C.

April 15th

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,

MAYOR'S OFFICE,

April 8th, 1883.

NOTICE.

IN THE GENERAL LAWS OF THE

State the chapter relating to Towns reads

as follows:

"Any person or persons violating any Ordinance of any City or Town of this State shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter," that means fines or imprisonment. It is not my wish to subject any citizen to needless trouble or annoyance, but the cleanliness of the city and the good health of the citizens are mainly dependent on the strict observance of the Sanitary Ordinances. Now, therefore, ample notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that on the 15th day of May next, the Health Officers of the city will be required to carefully inspect and report upon the condition of all private sinks and privies, and all persons who have wilfully failed to have such places thoroughly cleaned and disinfected by that time will subject themselves to indictment under the above named Act. The names of the City Scavengers can be ascertained by application to the Chief of Police.

E. D. HALL,

Mayor.

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,

MAYOR'S OFFICE,

April 8th, 1883.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CITY

ordinance referring to the running at large

of COWS and HOGS, will be rigidly enforced, and when the offence appears to be

willful that the full penalty will be exacted

E. D. HALL,

Mayor.

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THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1883.

We again call the attention of our friends to the opportunity they have to keep themselves thoroughly posted in all the news at the capital of the nation, as well as the whole country, by subscribing for that very excellent paper, the *National Republican*, the best paper ever published at Washington, D. C. Every Republican, at least, should read it—the whole get up and management of the paper is the best in Washington, and the equal of any in the country.

CIVIL SERVICE.

What does civil service mean? Is it to be carried out in good faith, or only with a few subordinate clerkships and messengers? We are prompted to ask this question from the fact that the President had an opportunity a few days ago to promote one of the very best officers in the service of the government, and yet he did not do it. Hon. Frank Hutton has made the very best Assistant Postmaster General, the department has ever had. He brought the postoffice department within a few weeks after his appointment as Assistant Postmaster General, up from the old Rip Van Winkle, as it was, to one of the very best managed departments in the government. Every one who had the slightest connection with that branch of the government immediately saw and appreciated the change. We have no means of knowing whether Mr. Hutton wanted the promotion or not, but there is one thing we do know, and that is that the people of the country wanted him. We mean the business people, those who work. And no appointment that has been made by the President has given so general satisfaction as the appointment of General Hutton as Postmaster General would have proved. We have nothing to say against the gentleman who was appointed, and, in fact, we understand that he is an able man, one of the best soldiers of the late war, a lawyer of great ability and a gentleman of the very highest integrity. All his friends say he will make a brilliant member of the cabinet. But all of this does not alter the most important question at issue, nor does it satisfy the people that a very great injustice has been done one of the most faithful officers of the government, and a Republican who never has hesitated in the slightest to do his duty by his party, notwithstanding the fact that in doing so, he knew he was giving great dissatisfaction to the George William Curtis reform party.

Ex-Confederate Union Men.

Inasmuch as the attempt to establish a southern confederacy failed, and it is admitted to be desirable that those who engaged in it should again be, as they have been before, one of the nation's bone and flesh of its flesh, we think the spiritless because of participation in the rebellion. We know there is a large incorrigible element in the south which is angry now at defeat as it was eighteen years ago when the renowned chief of the confederacy received back from our great captain the sword he had ordered in token of submission. We know that Jefferson Davis is unable to pluck from his heart the rooted sorrow of his most disastrous failure, and that ever and anon come up from the south words that grate on patriotic ears. But it must be remembered that side by side with the implications who brood over the lost cause are ex-confederates to whom defeat has brought oblivion for the past and hope and progress for the future. Among those who know aim to put the south in line with the nation and all its pride and hope are thousands of ex-brave confederates as any that dwell in that region. These men are the missionaries of nationality, the volunteer army of the Union, taking the place of external force in the work of enforcing national authority within its sphere. Let us prove our good fellowship toward such men by avoiding the use of words which twenty years ago stood for burning facts, but which now seem like unfriendly taunts. We do not care with which side of the civil war a man fought or sympathized if now he is for the Union, the constitution, and the enforcement of the laws.—*National Republican*.

We like such kindly expressions as the above. We confederates went in the army, but since the war have done all in our power to show our loyalty to the government; and who to-day would join the federal army and fight for the cause of the Union as freely and joyfully as any who served the government from 1861 to 1865, want to meet the "boys in blue" as friends and brothers. The *National Republican* is entitled to, and will receive the sincere thanks of all true soldiers for its good work in bringing about a better feeling than has existed heretofore between the brave boys of the blue and the gray. Let us have a reunion of the Union and Confederate soldiers, to meet at Washington, Chicago, Philadelphia, Richmond, or some other convenient place and see if a better understanding for the future cannot be arrived at. What, say you, friend *Republican*?

Switzerland, which harbors socialists and nihilists and disturbers of society of the worst kind, has raised objection to a Methodist congregation at Berne, and has ordered the congregation away from Swiss territory. The socialists, going over the frontier to French ground, encamped at Perrey, made celebrated by Voltaire, and are conducting tremendous revival meetings there.

POLITICAL PROSECUTIONS IN WILMINGTON.

Well known Colored Men Dragged from their Homes and Incarcerated in Jail—True Bills Found on no Evidence—A Political Grand Jury and What It Sought to do—Not one Single Conviction—A Bourbon Dodge to Prevent the Colored Republicans from Registering in the City Election.

During the last term of the criminal court for New Hanover county, quite a number of Republicans were arraigned on bills found by the grand jury at the February term of this court for illegal registering and voting. Amongst these men were those who had lived all their lives in the wards in which they were accused of having no residence; men who in boyhood had played marbles with the Democratic poll holders who were summoned as witnesses against them; men whose good names had never been impeached, without any notice they were arbitrarily arrested on capias and put under heavy justified bonds, and in default thereof were committed to prison to wait there the trial term of court, then over a month distant. Most of these men were men of family; all of them were well known residents and natives of this county. They were put on trial, and with a single exception, their cases never reached the jury. So bold was the sham; so unfounded the charges that the Democratic solicitor never allowed but one case to go to the jury, and the jury only took about three minutes to say "not guilty" in that one.

But the object was attained; it was spread abroad prior to the city election that large numbers of colored men were to be arrested for illegal voting in the preceding november, and the consequence was that when men saw their neighbors and friends going to jail under bonds that it was impossible to give, they, though feeling sure of their friends' innocence, did not care to risk such a disgraceful punishment for the sake of asserting their rights as American citizens. But the burthen was mistaken in supposing that because these poor, ignorant colored men could not give the bonds required they would not be defended in court, for on the opening of the term Hon. D. L. Russell walked into court, and with him came Messrs. F. H. Darby, and E. H. King, all of whom gave it to be understood that they were on duty as long as one of these cases remained on the docket. This at once cheered up the prisoners, and they began to feel that though their skins were black, that though they were poor and ignorant, that they were to be as ably defended as if they were white and rich as Vanderbilt. The first case was promptly acquitted, and the rest followed suit during the week.

It is a great pity that there are men in a community who will use the law as an instrument of oppression, and that when the heat of a campaign has subsided, the bitterness and animosity again invoked by such scenes as this.

During the late state election many frauds and outrages on the ballot were committed in various parts of the state, by Democrats, and quite a large number (some of them very aggravated) were called to our attention, but we thought it best, in the interest of peace, to let them die out with the excitement of the election, and we know that many Republicans agreed with us. But these attempts to convict men for no crime, has again renewed the demand of some Republicans that these law-breaking Democrats have a taste of the medicine they have been so anxious to administer to others, without cause and that warrants should be issued by the United States Court Commissioner in every case. We do not advocate the *lex talionis*, but yet we would warn these political charlatans who compelled innocent men to lay for weeks in jail, that two can play at that game, and in this instance one party can do so with better success than has crowned the late effort.

If we are correctly informed, the instigator of these prosecutions was not a native of our city or state; had he been he would have required some better evidence than the similarity of names upon which to base charges of perjury and fraud. But the foreman and the grand jury who, on such evidence, would saddle their county with six or seven hundred dollars debt, in addition to the crime of indicting men on such flimsy and frivolous suspicions, ought to have their names erased from the jury lists of their county.

The *Star* in its issue of the 6th inst., mentioning the suicide of a colored man goes on to comment on the fact, and lays this (as it is pleased to think it) departure amongst the colored people from the old time custom of dying naturally, to the fact of their being free. So the fourteenth amendment has this to answer for. But did not the auditor ever hear of the suicide of Hampton Brown, a slave employed by Mr. VanBokkelen before the war, who being severely whipped by his employer, jumped into, and was drowned in, the Cape Fear river—many of our old citizens remember this circumstance. The more probable reason that we never heard of negroes committing suicide, before the war, is that their lives or deaths amounted to so little in the sum

total of humanity, that they were not considered as subject of remark, with the exception of the peculiar loss suffered by the owner, which was a matter of expressed regret by his friends. If the *Star* continues such longer harping on this and the northern outrage, siring it will earn for itself a reputation that will only be equaled by the Clinton Caucusian.

When men claiming to possess common sense endeavor to fix all the virtue and all the vices of humanity within certain geographical limits; when they allege that a certain order of moral laxity is indigenous to any particular section of our country, when they insinuate that being born at Oxford and educated at Chapel Hill raises a man morally above his fellows, born in Hartford and educated at Yale or Harvard College, then it is time to issue a writ of *inquirendo lunatic*, and ascertain if insanity is not prevalent where lease expected.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, '82.
DEAR POST: Since writing my last I have had the pleasure of meeting Hon. William P. Canaday in the city, who comes and goes without notice or ceremony. If I was not writing for the Post I should say no man from the tar heel state stands better in Washington than Col. Canaday. The North Carolinians here all regard him with affection; he has been their friend, and will continue to stand by them. Even an ex-tar heel like myself believes in him, and hoped to see him in Congress. But "all's well that ends well," and we expect to see him yet filling some position where he can serve his state.

The appointment of the new Postmaster General does not give the universal satisfaction that some of our reform papers would have the people believe. He is an able man, a gentleman, and all that, but we all wanted Hutton.

Hon. J. C. New has returned from Indiana, looking as well and as comfortable as only John New can look.

Secretary Folger has been in his office since Monday, but has not acted officially. His friends now have hopes of his recovery.

We met yesterday Senator Sabine, of Minnesota, at the Riggs House. He left to-day for his home in Minnesota.

Dr. J. J. Mott, chairman of your state committee, was in the city Sunday, Monday and Tuesday of the past week. Col. Ike Young has not been here lately. Col. Keogh was here ten days ago. The President and party are expected back on Monday or Tuesday next, and perhaps sooner. Rev. Pearsall, of the *Wilson Independent*, was in the city the past week, looking splendid.

We saw passing up Pennsylvania avenue to-day Hon. S. F. Phillips, from your state, who is still Solicitor General of the Department of Justice; also, ex-Senator Pool. These are old, pleasant and familiar faces to Washington.

Tom Young, the jolly Irish comrade, has gone to New York. District Attorney, who is one of the candidates for Governor of Ohio, is in the city. Gen. Hawley is still here. Gen. Logan, the stalwart senator from Illinois, has left for home. But Washington has ceased to be the headquarters for all of the congressmen—I believe we still have about ten senators and thirty members here, all looking after the business of their home districts.

Senator Mahone has returned to Virginia to plan the campaign against bourbonism and the people may expect a grand victory this fall. Mahone never fights but to win. If both Ohio and Virginia blacks the eyes of the bourbonish fall, the people will have a very easy walk over next year; and the outlook was never better.

General Rutherford has been appointed one of the assessors of property for the District of Columbia. We suppose from this fact that he does not consider his home any longer in Wilmington. We like Rutherford, he is faithful and true. May he continue to prosper.

Washington is dull. Will try my hand again.
G. GEORGE.

(For the Wilmington Post.)

SALISBURY, April 5, 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—Having noticed in the *Carolina Enterprise*, and other journals, a call for a national convention in September, I hereby endorse the call. But first of all, I think North Carolina for her part, ought to have a state convention somewhere near its center (I would suggest Raleigh), July, to take in consideration the best way by which the colored man in both sections of the state can be harmonized, and the proper steps for him to take in the election of 1884. I do not think that North Carolina can intelligently represent herself in a national convention without first having a state convention to see, as near as possible, what the colored voter wants to better his future condition.

I make the above as a motion; let us hear who will second it. Let us hear from you, leading colored men of the state.
Respectfully,
W. E. HENDERSON.

A young lady was recently asked by her gallant what she considered the height of impudence. Looking archly at him, she said: "Spit a girl for three solid hours and never offer to kiss her." It is needless to add that he is not so impudent now.

Consistency.

The new State Revenue Law requires that the Board of Commissioners in each county at their session, to be held on the first Monday in April, appoint a Justice of the Peace and two disinterested freeholders in each township; who are to assess land and personal property for taxation.

Now, my Democratic friends, when you get to railing and abusing the Federal Revenue Law, especially in regard to the collection of the revenue, as the Dutchman says, we want to remind you of some little things. The most serious objection alleged to the revenue is the collection. Vance and all the lesser lights will howl and say: "Down with the revenue; do away with storekeepers and gaugers. If it is necessary to make whiskey at all, let the people make it and give it in on oath, as it is a shame that the people can't be trusted to give in their property on oath and pay their taxes to the sheriff."

Now Mr. Vance, and all the rest of the revenue howlers, how are you going to explain to the people, when they remind you of the State Revenue Law, which appoints three revenue officers in each township in the state, to take charge of every thing they have, and say what it is worth? Not willing to take their oath, giving the owner no say as to what his property is worth. And these officers appointed by men whom the people have no voice in electing, namely, the county commissioners and magistrates. We ask if this ain't modifying and repealing the revenue with a vim. Oh consistency, thou art a jewel!!—*Blue Ridge Blade*.

Peter Cooper was always a careful and prudent business man. He was strongly opposed to the methods of many merchants, who launched out into extravagant enterprises on borrowed money, for which they paid exorbitant rates of interest. Once while talking about a project with an acquaintance, the latter said he would have to borrow the money for six months, paying interest at the rate of three per centum per month. "Why do you borrow for so short a time?" Mr. Cooper asked. "Because the brokers will not negotiate bills for longer." "Well, if you wish," said Mr. Cooper, "I will discount your note at that rate for three years." "Are you in earnest?" asked the would be borrower. "Certainly I am. I will discount your note for \$10,000 for three years at that rate. Will you do it?" "Of course I will," said the merchant. "Very well," said Mr. Cooper, "just sign this note for \$10,000, payable in three years, and give me your check for \$800, and the transaction is complete." "But where is the money for me?" asked the astonished merchant. "You don't get any money," was the reply. "Your interest for thirty-six months, at three per centum per month, amounts to 108 per centum, or \$10,800; therefore your check for \$800 just makes us even." The force of this practical illustration of the folly of paying such an exorbitant price for the use of money was such that the merchant determined never to borrow at such ruinous rates, and he frequently so fully convinced him as this rather humorous proposal by Mr. Cooper.

Democratic Rascality in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The canvass of the returns from the south, town ticket in the late election has been completed; and has brought forth to light the fact that in the fourth precinct, second ward, the ballot box was held for a day or two by the judges, part of the time being in a disreputable saloon. When the box was opened for canvassing it was discovered that the tally sheet had been doctored with cheques, and two hundred votes transferred from Republican to Democratic candidates. The job had been bunglingly done, and the evidence of fraud is said to be conclusive. No action has yet been taken toward punishing the guilty parties. It is difficult to imagine the object of the act, as the Republican majority in the town is over two thousand.

Another Hotel Horror.

GARVESTON, Texas, April 8.—A dispatch from Greenville gives the following in relation to the disaster of Friday night: "When the hotel fell the shrieks and cries from the inmates who were crushed in the ruins were appalling. But the fire which at once started in the ruins spread rapidly and soon all the cries were hushed, the flames having done their deadly work. The following were either killed outright by the falling of the building or burned to death: Mrs. Pruitt, proprietress of the hotel; George Pruitt, crippled son of Mrs. Pruitt. The pleadings of both from the ruins for relief was heart-rending. Lewis Albert, burned alive; Frank West, crushed; R. R. Neal, Miss Sarah, J. E. Ford, M. Hill and four negro servants. The above were buried beneath the ruins and it was utterly impossible to render assistance to those who were not killed instantly. Up to this hour a few lumps of charred flesh and bones, representing the remains of human beings, have been recovered."

A Kentucky rural editor, whose paper is published on Wednesdays, makes his request in a recent issue: "Parties who contemplate getting back, getting out of jail, killing somebody, running off with somebody's wife, or getting killed by a man, will please do so on Saturdays, Sundays, and Mondays, as that will give us time to write it up in the fullest details while it is fresh and savory."

The Democratic Dilemma.

An issue had been found for the Democratic party. The discovery was made by the *St. Louis Republican* a few days ago. That paper, which is the representative organ of the Democracy in the southwest, says that "there is at least one issue which the party knows it must face before the end of the present year. That issue is found in the person of ex-Speaker Randall. He is a candidate for speaker of the next house, and this fact brings the party face to face with the tariff, whether it likes it or not."

Personal as this issue undoubtedly is it confronts the Democratic party, and must be met. Mr. Randall is a sturdy, consistent, and unimpeachable Democrat, whose ability and experience entitle him to the prominent place he occupies in the councils of his party. There is no reason why he may not aspire to the speakership of a Democratic house, except that he is more enlightened than the masses of his party, and has the courage of his convictions upon the tariff question. He is so much of a statesman as to be able to foresee the utter rout which must befall his party if they persist in the heresy which would reduce American laborers to a condition similar to that occupied by the mendicant laborers and serfs of Europe! If a man may be consistently ostracized for that he possesses wisdom and political purity superior to that of his party, then should Mr. Randall be made the Aristides of Democracy. But if it is commendable and worthy of emulation for the citizen to bravely assert a patriotic superiority to party heresy, then must the Democracy endorse and advance the great Pennsylvanian, even though they are not fully appreciative of his position upon that one subject. We further assert that "if the party wishes to maintain the commanding attitude it assumed with such manifest advantage last fall and in the congressional debates of last winter, it must pitilessly set Mr. Randall aside at all hazards." This is akin to the Kentucky slogan, to "let Pennsylvania go to the devil." We venture the suggestion that Pennsylvania may refuse to go to the designated Democratic rendezvous, and that Mr. Randall may as strenuously object to being "pitilessly set aside." Some other means of settling the issue must be devised.—*National Republican*.

A Woman's Idea of an Election.

A gentleman and his wife from the west side came down town last night, and were in the midst of a vast assemblage about the *Daily News* office, gazing upon the returns that were being displayed across the way by calcium light. One of the precincts gave Carter Harrison a majority.

"Then he's elected, isn't he?" she asked eagerly.

"Keep still. What do you know about politics? That's only one precinct," he replied.

"Then Mr. Cary will get the next precinct, won't he?"

"What? not necessarily."

"If Mr. Harrison wins, will he look there at that picture? What precinct is that, papa?"

"That is a view—that's not a precinct. Now, you've got to keep still, or I'll take you home."

"Did you vote to-day?"

"Of course, I did."

"What precinct did you vote for?"

"It was no use. The husband led her away from the throng and hailed a car. They passed out of the noise and hoisting crowd over to the west side, where the sand-lugger was taking on a fresh lot of sand.—*Chicago News*.

Important Legal Decision.

"So you say he called you a liar and kicked you twice. Now what did you give him back in return for these assaults?" inquired the Austin Recorder of the accused.

"I just kicked him twice and called him a liar," was the reply.

"Did you kick him with the same emphasis with which he kicked you, and on the same portion of his body?"

"I did, your honor."

"Then you paid him back just as much as you got?"

"I did."

"Then I dismiss the case. This court holds that where litigants among themselves harmoniously make a friendly exchange, each one receiving a valuable consideration for services rendered the engagement between them will not be disturbed, the object of the law being to promote the harmonious relations already established."

The President's Reception at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 7.—President Arthur and party arrived here at 7.30 last evening. They were met at Callahan by a committee of citizens who escorted them in carriages from the depot to the steamboat landing amid a salute of artillery and the cheers of 10,000 citizens assembled along the route. He left at once for Sanford, where he will remain several days, resting quietly. The President says he has no definite plans, but if the weather continues favorable will remain ten days or two weeks, part of which will be spent in fishing and hunting.

There is a quaint story told about a Texas preacher who had a falling out with his congregation. While the congregation and pastor were at daggers points, the latter received an appointment as chaplain of a penitentiary. When he came to preach his farewell sermon, he took the following verse for his text: "I go to prepare a place for you, so that where I am ye may be also."—*Gulfstream News*.

The Palm Tree.

There are districts of Tennessee, in southern India, where the soil is so dry and sandy that it is surprising anything will grow. Yet where this powdery red sand prevails for miles we have walked through plantations of the stately palm tree, the great stems rising to an immense height, and the trees in the most vigorous health. Here, as elsewhere, the sap flows most freely at the hottest time of the year, and when the soil is without vegetation and almost without substance, when the only shade is that cast by the branchless trees from their narrow crowns of leaves, when the only clouds are clouds of dust, "when the streams are dry and the wells are exhausted, and the largest rivers are only beds of glowing sand," there is the singular spectacle of these stately trees flowing continually with their fountains of sweet water. How is it possible? we often asked. Bishop Caldwell, whose house lies close to such a desert, tried to answer that question for himself. He dug into the ground to observe the course of the roots, but as deep as he dug "the thread like roots of the palm burrowed deeper," until at last, "when forty feet below the surface he came upon water;" and here the roots, drinking in the refreshing moisture, penetrated even further among gravel and stones, and he could follow them no more. The riddle was solved, and any one may feel what a new beauty it gives to the comparison here. The roots of the Christian life sink down into the living waters. They are fed from the perennial fountains of the spirit far out of sight. And the service and freshness of that life, and all the influences that flow from it, do not depend on what we see, for the soil where such a life grows is often spiritually barren, but they depend upon roots striking down among the living waters.

At the examination of a batch of prisoners in Cork on Friday one of them, Featherstone, created a sensation by coolly announcing that he was an American citizen and demanding the protection of the American consul. The English government will find that the men most to be feared are those who understand their rights of citizenship and know how to assert them. When they undertook liberties with Mr. Henry George they speedily found out that meddling with a American citizen was a very dangerous business.

Bricklayers at Chicago want an advance of wages from \$3.50 to \$4 per day, and are on a strike. Democratic papers should embrace this opportunity to give "good advice to the working-men." Send them to free trade England, where they would get \$1 per day and compulsory satisfaction with the wages. Or, if they insist on remaining here, advise them to vote the Democratic ticket.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENTS FOR

WANTED HEROES OF THE PLAINS.

By J. W. BULL. Embracing the Lives and Wonderful Adventures of Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill, Kit Carson, Capt. Jack, Colonel Jack, California Joe, and other celebrated Indian Fighters, Scouts, Hunters and Guides. A true historical work of thrilling adventures on the plains, and in western progress and civilization. Fight with Indians and Buffalo. Wonderful shooting and riding! Illustrated in full color. Price \$1.00. A grand book for Agents, Outfitters, etc. Send for circular and copy for \$1.00. Write at once for agency, or terms and illustrated circulars to J. W. BULL, 818 Broadway, New York, April 1.

WISDOM.

"People are always on the lookout for chances to increase their wealth, and in time become those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own homes. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

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In Hogsheads, Tierces and Barrels.

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50 Kegs and Tubs BUTTER.

200 do do LARD.

225 Boxes MEAT.

50 Boxes CHEESE.

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Bunge, Nails, &c

25 Bales BUNGE.

250 Kegs NAILS.

500 Bundles HOOP IRON.

25 Bales GLUE.

For sale by

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Sugar, Coffee, Flour,

A FULL STOCK ON HAND.

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ADRIAN & VOLLMER.

Wholesale Grocers.

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Horrible Suicide in Charlotte.

The people of our city were greatly shocked to hear of the death, by his own hand, of Mr. Frederick Severs, a well known citizen of Charlotte, and a man whom everybody thought well of. The sad affair occurred at 11 o'clock Thursday night. The family were aware of the disordered condition of his mind, but it was not until Thursday evening that any fears that he would do himself harm were entertained. About ten o'clock that night, when the family retired, Mr. Severs went to his room, locked the door and prepared for the deed with a coolness that was surprising. He placed a wash basin by the side of the bed, and then lay across the bed with his head hanging over the basin, and an oil cloth placed under his neck, to run the blood into the basin. Having made these arrangements, he grasped a razor in his right hand and drew it across his throat with a desperate stroke, severing the wind pipe and the carotid artery, and making a gash that extended from ear to ear. Mrs. Duckworth, his sister, who was awakened by her little boy and heard a strange noise up stairs. She waited her husband, who hastened to Mr. Severs' room, only to find the door locked. He knocked and called several times and receiving no answer, went across the road a short distance to the house of Mr. Henry Severs and acquainted him with the circumstances. The two men then repaired to the scene and by the aid of a screw driver soon had the door opened, when the ghastly sight was revealed to their gaze. The unfortunate man was lying across the bed with his head almost severed from his body, hanging over the basin, which was about half full of blood. His right arm hung down with the hand nearly touching the floor, and the bloody razor was lying a few inches within reach of his hand.—Charlotte Journal Observer.

A Boston chemist, named Humiston, has invented some kind of a chemical preparation that is said to preserve meats, fish and other articles of food, at an ordinary temperature, for an almost indefinite time. A Yale College professor, who has been experimenting with the thing, reports that he ate beef, poultry, oysters and milk that had been preserved in his laboratory for sixteen days and at the end of that time were perfectly sound and sweet. Other portions of the same articles he kept as long as thirty-five days, in an average temperature of 70 degrees, without their showing any sign of putrescence, and examples are cited where trout treated with this preservative were sent home in summer without ice and eaten a week after they were caught. The nature of the preservative is not explained, though its harmlessness must be inferred, but unless the published accounts are fiction it will be a most valuable invention.

A Tree That Gets Angry.
An "angry tree," a species of acacia, is growing on a farm in Virginia, Nev. It was brought from Australia, and is now eight feet high and growing rapidly. It shows all the characteristics of the sensitive plant. When the sun sets its leaves fold together and the ends of the tender twigs coil up like a pig-tail. If the twigs are handled the leaves move uneasily for a minute or more. A singular thing concerning the tree was its apparent resentment on being removed from a pot in which it had matured into a much larger pot. To use the gardener's expression, it "made it very mad." Hardly had it been placed in its new quarters before the leaves began to stand up in all directions, like the hair on the tail of an angry cat, and soon the whole plant was in a quiver. At the same time it gave out an odor most pungent and sickening, resembling the odor given off by rattlesnakes and other kinds of snakes when teased. This odor so filled the house that it was necessary to open the doors and windows. It was fully an hour before the plant calmed down and folded its leaves in peace.

The Old Salt's Estimate of the Piano.
A Captain who was asked by his wife to look at some pianos while he was in the city with the view of buying her one, wrote home to her: "I saw one that I thought would suit you—black walnut hull, strong bulkheads, strengthened fore and aft with iron frame, sealed with white wood and maple. Rigging, steel wire—double on the lower stays, and heavier cordage. Belaying pins of steel and well driven home. Length of taffrail over all, six feet one inch; depth of hold, fourteen inches. Hatches can be battened down proof against 10-year-old boys and commercial drummers, or can be clewed up, on occasion, and sheathed home for a first class instrumental cyclone."

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time. No risk. Every living new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, but boys and girls make great pay. Read it, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALL & CO., Portland, Maine.

COAL AND WOOD.
Coal, of Best Red and White Ash, Grate, Stove, Connut, and Furnace sizes. Wood of all kinds in full supply, low prices.
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THE LEADING SCIENTISTS OF TO-DAY agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys and Liver. If therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time and for years people suffered greatly without feeling able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and restores and keeps them in order. It is a POSITIVE remedy for all the diseases that cause pain in the lower part of the body—for Pimples, Headaches, Jaundice, Biliousness, Gravel, Fever, Ague, Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs. It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during pregnancy. It will control Menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhoea or Falling of the womb. As a Blood Purifier it is unequalled, for it cures the organs that make the blood. This remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the LARGEST SIZED BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by Druggists and all dealers at \$2.50 per bottle. For Dealers, inquire for WARNE'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. It is a POSITIVE REMEDY.

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Eve's Daughters,

or, "COMMON SENSE FOR MAID, WIFE AND MOTHER," BY MARION HARLAND, author of "Common Sense in the Household," etc. A book which the best guides predict will outlast, do more good and create a greater sensation than any work published since "Uncle Tom's Cabin." This volume will be eagerly sought for by hundreds of thousands who are familiar with her other popular works. "A standard and indispensable book for all women who seek health and happiness."—New England Journal of Education. "We commend this earnest book to her wide circle of American sisters, to whom it is dedicated."—Express and Mail. "We trust mothers and teachers will give it the thoughtful reading it deserves."—Christian Intelligencer. I can heartily endorse every word uttered by others in commendation of it."—Benson F. Loring. "No home should lack a copy where daughters are being reared."—Mrs. Mary A. L. Loring. "Bright, varied and attractive in style, true and solid in matter."—Rev. John Hall, D. D. A book no mother or daughter can afford to be without. SUCCESS ASSURED FROM THE START. NO EXPERIMENTING. 10,000 copies ordered by agents in advance of publication. Royal 12mo. Beautifully bound in new shade of cloth, same, full gilt \$2.50. By subscription only. For liberal terms and choice territory apply at once to J. H. ANDERSON & SONS, 55 Chambers St., N. Y. April 1

1883.

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Suited to Boys and Girls of from six to sixteen years of age.

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For its lucid, elegant, and engaging, and contents generally, it is unsurpassed by any publication of the kind yet brought to our notice.—Pittsburg Gazette.

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J. H. KENLY, Superintendent, Nov 15

A. POPE, G. P. & T. Agent, Nov 15

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In this State. It is the Only

Republican Paper

Published in the Second and Third Congressional Districts.

It reaches all classes of the people, WHITE and COLORED.

It advocates Equal Rights before the Law and at the Ballot

Box of ALL MEN,

Its location is in the

LARGEST COMMERCIAL CITY

in North Carolina.

GIVES A FULL

LATEST MARINE

AND

MARKET REPORT.

IT IS OPPOSED TO

RINGS AND CLIQUES

Railroad.

Political or

Commercial,

And Exposes them Whenever

Found.

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With Your Name.

Address,

THE WILMINGTON POST,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Midland North Carolina Railway.

Atlantic and North Carolina Division.

Time Table, No. 1.

In Effect Sunday, July 16th, 1882.

Express, Passenger and Mail Trains run on this road as follows:

STATIONS.		STATIONS.	
Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.
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THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1883.

State Fair and Public Schools.

We recently published the offer of a \$30 set of maps as a special premium to be competed for at the state fair this year by pupils of public schools, outside incorporated cities, for the best map drawing. We now take pleasure in stating for the further benefit of the schools, that Messrs. Alfred Williams & Co., book sellers of this city, offer one Johnson revolving book case, valued at \$15, for the best county map, drawn by any pupil of a public school located in an incorporated town; the map to be of the county in which the pupil resides, and on the scale of one mile to the inch. Also Baker, Pratt & Co., New York, manufacturers of school furniture, through Messrs. A. Williams & Co., offer one handsome walnut teacher's desk, valued at \$40, for the best map of North Carolina, by any teacher in the state, on a scale of six miles to the inch. All maps to be sent in by the 1st of May. These are most elegant and useful premiums and are well worth competing for.—*News and Observer.*

Postmaster General Gresham—Sworn in by the Ancient Notary, Received by Everybody, and Quietly Installed in Office.

The coming of Postmaster General Gresham was as quiet and unostentatious as suits the character of the man and fits the occasion of succession to a high office by reason of death. He came into the department accompanied by his friend, Hon. John W. Foster, at whose house he is at present staying. He went to the rooms of the postmaster general, which have been closed for a long time, and was sworn in by the veteran notary of the department, Judge James Lawson. The ceremony was none the less impressive for being the twentieth at which Judge Lawson has officiated, though it lasted but a few minutes. This over, he settled down as duty installed.

The new postmaster general is fortunate in being pictured with more than customary accuracy. The prints have his clear, open expression so near the life that it needs no line of description. He strikes his old friends as looking better than ever, having taken a turn to stoutness in the last three or four years. His black beard is streaked with gray, though not so much so as to forbid its description as a black beard, and his abundant hair is of the same mixture, while his eyes look kindly out from under large brows in a way to invite frankness and discourage pretension. He dresses plainly in double-breasted frock, and looks at the world and the people in it from the standpoint of a man who is in a hurry about nothing, with a self-poise that will prevent the most artful humbug from making headway, a kindness that has no contempt for genuine people, however awkwardly they may approach, and tendency to come at once to the point in any matter presented.

After he had taken the oath of office, and formally assumed charge of the department, there followed, by a general understanding among the people of the various bureaus, what may be termed a department reception, which occupied about an hour. First Assistant Postmaster General Hutton presented each, and all had an introductory heads of bureaus, clerks, messengers, and watchmen. It was evident that some of the clerks who felt an excusable degree of uncertainty before they went in, as clerks will wherever there is a change at the head, were pleasantly assured by the momentary contact with Gen. Gresham, and retired with a sense of security that shed a pleasurable air of serenity over the entire force. Some, who were feeling a trifle uncertain, were slightly teased by being facetiously introduced as "from Indiana," though they had never seen the state, and the hour proved a pleasing introduction all around. After they had returned to their desks Gen. Gresham had a full conference with his assistants which resulted in the pleasant beginning of personal and official acquaintance. Gen. Elmer marked that he had but one objection to the new postmaster general, and that objection applied only to the Q in his name. Elmer here wrote the postmaster general's name much oftener than any one else, and all agreed that he had with great ingenuity found a point to criticize—and it seemed to be the only one found at all.

Throughout the day callers continued to drop in, among them Assistant Secretary of the Treasury New, Pension Commissioner Dudley, Representative Tom Browne, of Indiana, and Senator Sabin, of Minnesota. There were numerous calls upon Gen. Gresham, at the residence of Hon. Sherman and Dr. Bartlett were among the callers.

The Indiana associates have arranged for an informal reception; they make a public announcement in order to have others may call without formality or special invitation.—*National Republican.*

The skill of the Chinese in dwarfing plants as well as ladies' pedestal extension is well known. We see it stated in a recent work on China that the ladies of the "upper ten" in the Celestial Empire wear in their bosoms little fir trees, which by a carefully adjusted system of starvation have been reduced to the size of the bottom hole of a shoe. These remain fresh and evergreen in their dwarf state for a number of years, and are regarded as symbols of the perpetuity of love, to express which they are used by ladies of the highest rank.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve and soothe about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and tem. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is a prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. 1y

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market no sales to report. April 7. Rosin.—The market was quoted steady at \$1.30 for Strained, and \$1.35 for Good Strained. With sales of 500 bbls Good Strained at quotations.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$1.60 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady with sales of receipts at \$2.75 for Soft and \$1.60 for Hard.

COTTON.—Quoted quiet. Sales on a basis of 99 cents for middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

RECEIPTS.		RI
on,	582 bale	past
its turpentine,	221 casks	tional
n,	2312 bbls	95 Tie
le turpentine	254 "	Car
	47 "	\$6 1/46
		Caroli

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	582 bales
Spirits Turpentine	221 casks
Rosin	2312 bbls
Tar	254
Crude Turpentine	47

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—April 9. The market was quiet at \$1.30 for Strained, and \$1.35 for Good Strained. We hear of sales at quotations.

ROSE.—The market was quiet at \$1.30 for Strained, and \$1.35 for Good Strained. With sales of receipts at quotations.

TAR.—The market was quoted firm at \$1.60 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady with sales of receipts at \$2.75 for Soft and \$1.60 for Hard.

COTTON.—Market quoted firm. Sales on a basis of 99 cents for middling. The following were the official quotations:

at 43 cents. Later, 120 casks
at 43 cents.
-The market was steady at
Strained, and \$1 35 per bbl
Strained, with sales at quota-
market firm at \$1 60 per bbl
with sales of receipts at quo-

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	719 bales
Spirits Turpentine	167 casks
Rosin	4381 bbls
Tar	231 bbls
Crude Turpentine	99 bbls

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—April 10. The market was quoted steady at \$1.30 for Strained, and \$1.35 for Good Strained. With sales of receipts at quotations.

ROSE.—The market was steady at \$1.30 for Strained, and \$1.35 for Good Strained. With sales of receipts at quotations.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1.60 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm. Sales of receipts at \$1.60 for Hard and \$2.75 for Soft.

COTTON.—Market quoted steady with sales on a basis of 97-16 cts for middling. The following were the official quotations:

for Middling. The			
the official quotations:			
6	9-16	cts	lb
7	13-16	"	"
9	"	"	"
9 1/2	"	"	"
9 1/4	"	"	"

The only dissolve acid which exists and gouty patients

SALICYLICA is sense remedy, because the cause of Rheumatism, while so many and supposed pains the effects.

If has been conc lists that our

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	630 bales
Spirits Turpentine	163 casks
Rosin	1945 bbls
Tar	33 bbls
Crude Turpentine	283 bbls

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—April 11. The market was quoted firm at \$1.30 for Strained, and \$1.35 for Good Strained. No sales reported.

ROSE.—Market firm at \$1.30 for Strained, and \$1.35 for Good Strained. With sales of receipts at quotations.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1.60 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady with sales of receipts at \$1.60 for Hard and \$2.75 for Soft, with sales of receipts at that price.

COTTON.—Market steady, with sales reported of 75 bales on a basis of 99 for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary	6 9-16	cts	lb
Good Ordinary	7 13-16	"	"
Low Middling	8 1-16	"	"
Middling	9 1-16	"	"
Good Middling	9 1-16	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	311 bales
Spirits Turpentine	175 casks
Rosin	937 bbls
Tar	547 bbls
Crude Turpentine	92 bbls

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened at 45 cents per gallon, with no sales reported.

ROSE.—Quoted firm at \$1.30 for Strained, and \$1.35 for Good Strained. Sales reported of 500 bbls Strained at \$1.27 1/2 per bbl.

TAR.—Quoted firm at \$1.60 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady with sales of receipts at \$1.75 for Hard and \$2.75 for Yellow Dip.

COTTON.—Quoted firm, with sales reported of 50 bales on a basis of 99-16 cents per lb. for Middling. The following were official quotations:

<p>E.—We quote the market for the week as firm with packages fractionally advanced. Sales for the week were clean.</p> <p>Colina 0, Common \$5 1/4a6 1/2, Fair \$5 1/2a6 1/2, Choice \$6 3/4a7, Fancy \$7 1/2a8 1/2.</p> <p>Na rough rice is quoted at 90c a bushel, for unland 81 25c.</p>	<p>TV For V FOR 150 p Veget</p>
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RECEIPTS.

Cotton	255 bales
Spirits Turpentine	160 casks
Rosin	944 bbls
Tar	82
Crude Turpentine	6

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—April 7. We quote the market for the past week as firm with packages fractional advanced. Sales for the week 96 Ticks clean.

ROSE.—Common \$5.16 1/2, Fair \$5.16 1/2, Choice \$5.16 1/2, Fancy \$7.16 1/2. Carolina rough rice is quoted at 90c \$1.15 per bushel, for upland \$1.35c \$1.60, tide qualities.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

STOCKS ON HAND APRIL 13, 1882.

Cotton—ashore, 442; afloat, 66; total 508
Spirits—ashore, 4,666; afloat, 731; total 5,397
Rosin—ashore, 35,208; afloat, 1,429; total 36,637
Tar—ashore, 4,805; afloat, 50; total 4,855
Crude—ashore, 1,190
Cotton, 506; spirits, 2,189; rosin, 6,836; tar, 1,336; crude 1,357.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Greater Inducements.

PURCHASERS OF GROCERIES.

MAY BE FOUND

At the Large Wholesale Establishment

Adrian & Volders,

AT

S. E. Corner Front and Dockery

Than can possibly be offered elsewhere.

AND IN THEIR STOCK

WILL BE FOUND

Every Thing in the Grocery Line

That a Dealer or Consumer needs

Selections for the Country

Trade ample and superior.

A COMMON-SENSE REMEDY.

SALICYLICA.

No more Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia.

Immediate Relief Warranted.

Permanent Cure Guaranteed.

Five years established and never known to fail in a single case acute or chronic.

Is for all prominent physicians and druggists for the standing of Salicylica.

SECRETS.

The only discoverer of the poisonous uric acid which exists in the blood of rheumatic patients.

SALICYLICA is known as a common-sense remedy, because it strikes directly at the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, while so many so-called specific and supposed panaceas only to treat locally the effects.

It has been conceded by eminent scientists that out of all applications, such as rubbing with oils, ointments, liniments, and disease which are the result of the poison of the blood with Uric Acid.

Salicylica works with marvelous effect on the acid and so exhaustively used by all celebrated physicians of America and Europe. Highest Medical Authorities of Paris reports 90 per cent in three days.

REMARKS.

Salicylica is a certain cure for Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. The most intense pains are subdued almost instantly.

Give it a trial. Relief guaranteed or money refunded.

Thousands of testimonials sent on application.

Send Box, 6 Boxes for \$5.

Send Box by mail on receipt of money.

But do not be deceived by cheap imitations.

Remember that the name of W. L. Moore is on the wrapper, and is guaranteed to be a pure and honest preparation.

Respectfully request to be sent to the nearest druggist or to the following:

W. L. MOORE & CO., NEW YORK.

30 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Dec 24-82.

Dec 24-82.

Dec 24-82.

Dec 24-82.

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Dec 24-82.

Dec 24-82.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE WILL GIVE

Fifty Dollars.

GOLD

To the person who sends us the largest number of

CASH SUBSCRIBERS FOR 1883.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS.

FISH BROS. & CO.,

RACINE, WIS.

WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF

Farm, Freight and Spring Wagons,

Large and Small, in Minnesota and Dakota, all in the famous

RED RIVER VALLEY,

where the soil produces more Wheat, Oats, Barley or Potatoes, of a Better Quality and at less cost and labor per acre, than any soil in the world.

Land is advancing in Value 50 to 100 per cent. each year.

LOTS for \$100 to \$1000 each.

FARMS for \$5 to \$20 an acre.

Buy Now and Reap the Benefits of a Rise next Fall and Winter.

For descriptive circular, list of property prices and terms, address with stamp.

GEORGE N. LAMPHERE,

Morehead, Minn.

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